

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, December 30, 1914.

ZIMMERMAN'S

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Near Witter Hotel. : : : Grand Rapids, Wis.

Specials for Week of Dec. 29th to Jan. 6th

Kitchen Ware 10c

A large assortment of Rockingham & Roseville kitchen pottery, consisting of "Caspadors," Jardiniers, Rolling Pins, Baking Dishes, Tea Pots, Jugs, Salt Jars, Butter Jars and Milk Crocks. These are exceptional values at our price of 10c and you should supply your requirements now as our stock is limited.

Cups and Saucers 5c

Large size, plain white cups and saucers at just one-half the usual price. Buy now as our stock is limited.

Iridescent Art Glassware . . . 10c

Some entirely new conceptions in beautiful art glassware at surprisingly low prices. This is a new line which is having a ready sale.

Laundry Soap 12 bars 25c

Armour's standard washing soap at a money saving price. Place your order at once as this offer is good for one week only.

Rice per lb. 5c

An excellent quality head rice at considerably less than the present market value. Sold only in two pound packages.

Cough Remedy 10c

A two ounce bottle of Gold Standard Cough Remedy at less than half the usual price for similar remedies. You will find this just as good as the price is low.

Children's fleeced Union Suits . 19c

Regular 25c value in heavy weight bleached or grey union suits. Specially priced for this sale at 19c. All sizes in stock.

WINTER MEETING OF CRANBERRY ASSOCIATION

The 25th annual session of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers Association will be held at the West Side City hall on Tuesday, January 12th. These winter sessions of the society are always largely attended and many papers are presented by the members which are interesting to those who are engaged in cranberry culture, or who contemplate engaging in the business. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend the meeting.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Mid-Winter Term of the Wisconsin Business University of La Crosse, Wisconsin, begins Tuesday, January 5, 1915. We can prepare you for a good position by June 1st. The demand is just as good as ever for our graduates. We now have no one to send to positions. Now is the time to prepare as we expect to place more students in positions the coming year than ever before. Send for the proof, "W. B. U." graduates succeed all the time. Everyone knows the "W. B. U." is the BEST. Send for beautiful free catalogue. Ask all the questions you want to. Do it NOW.

WISCONSIN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, La Crosse, Wis.

There are now 293 prisoners in the Green Bay reformatory. This is the total capacity of the prison and is the first time it has been full in eight years. Superintendent C. W. Downra has sent notice to courts and sheriffs that no more prisoners can be received until some of those there now are discharged.

The Soo Line has sent a concrete silo form to Hancock so that farmers contemplating building silos of concrete may take pattern from this form. The form is simple and easily copied. It was sent by the Soo Line officials merely for a pattern. From there it will be shipped to some other station for similar use.

Conductor Bartholomew Injured.

A report reached this city on Monday to the effect that Conductor H. L. Bartholomew, who holds the position of conductor on the Northwestern road, had fallen beneath the cars while attempting to board his train at Janesville and had one of his legs crushed off.

Mr. Bartholomew lived in this city at one time and is well known here, and for several years past has been running between Marshfield and Janesville. His many friends here will be sorry to hear of the accident.

The Janesville Gazette gives particulars of the accident as follows:

"H. L. Bartholomew, Marshfield, a passenger conductor, lost his left leg at the depot here Monday morning, when, in alighting from his train to signal a stop for an eleven hour passenger, he stepped on an icy portion of the platform, slipped and rolled under the wheels of a passenger car truck. The accident occurred directly opposite the men's waiting room, at 6:30 o'clock.

"The injured man was hurried to Mercy hospital, where amputation of the member at the knee joint was necessary.

"Conductor Bartholomew was in charge of the Fond du Lac passenger train No. 25, leaving here at 6:25 a. m. They were several minutes late in departing and Mr. Bartholomew had just returned from the engine with the train orders and had climbed aboard. The engineer had started when the conductor noticed the late passenger hurrying along the platform. He alighted to give the engineer the signal to stop. His foot struck a slippery portion of the pavement. In falling he was thrown under his train.

"The injured man is fifty-four years of age, married, and has a wife living at Marshfield. Hospital attendants reported Monday afternoon his condition as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

New Sheriff's Appointments.

Sheriff-elect Bluet takes charge of his office next Monday. He has announced his appointments as follows:

Undersheriff—O. Carlin of Arpin. Deputies—Geo. Farrell, Pittsfield; Wm. Paape, Marshfield. The appointment of a deputy at Babcock has not been made as yet.

Sheriff Cowell, who retires from office, has made no plans for the future, his farm being leased and it is his intention to reside in this city.

Arrested at Wausau.

A. W. Timm was arrested at Wausau on Monday by Under-Sheriff Bluet. Timm was arrested on complaint of Mose Sharkey of Rudolph, who claimed that he has passed a worthless check on him, the amount of which was \$16. Timm will have his hearing today.

The Elks will hold a dancing party at their hall on Friday evening, January 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Mullen spent several days at Green Bay the past week visiting with friends.

Register of Deeds E. E. Ames went to Chicago last week to consult a specialist concerning his health.

Mrs. Archie Rozelle and children of Arcadia were in the city over Christmas, guests at the home of Mrs. Jane Granger.

Anna Klug, Arthur Knuth, Louis Knuth and Henry Wacks attended the dance at Kellner on Christmas. They report a fine time.

Kenneth Smith, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Denis for some time past, left on Tuesday for Chicago where he has accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Wm. Wrigley company.

For the convenience of the public we will keep our store open Thursday night, Dec. 31, until 9 o'clock, as we will be closed all day Friday January 1.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

If a man stuck a pin in a pin cushion every time he kissed his wife during the first year of his married life, and after that pulled out a pin every time he kissed her, it would take him about seven years to pull all the pins out.

"If You'll Go, I'll Go."

Say that to some friend when you leave him, Saturday night. Of course you will mean that you will go to church Sunday if he will go too. That's a fine way to start. If you are undecided as to which church to attend, select the one your mother used to go to. You can't go far wrong. Any fellow's mother's religion ought to be good enough for him. So next Sunday give up the lazy hour in bed. Have your best clothes ready. Put 'em on and start out with your head up and your shoulders back. You're doing one of the best things you ever did and if you keep it up you will never be sorry. And you'll be surprised to see how good it feels to be in church. And above all things, if there is congregational singing, SING. Don't merely hold the book and bluff at singing. Fill up your lungs and let out the music. You will know it, all right. You may have forgotten the words but the tune, never. Why, your mother used to sing it! She will be a happy woman when she knows her boy was at church.

FOR SALE.—Two full blood Poland China boars, at the right price. Also bred pigs and some pigs from fall litters. Call or write, Frank N. Taylor, R 1, Box 16, Nekosha, Wis.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Women Will Also be Instructed at the Coming Meeting.

The women and the farmers will both be entertained and instructed at the institute to be held at Vesper on January 7th and 8th. The program for the Women's Institute, which will be conducted by Miss Laura Breese of Waukesha, is as follows:

Thursday Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock.—Preservation of Foods in the Home: Eggs, Meat, Vegetables, Milk. Demonstration—Meats and Meat Substitutes.

Friday Morning Session, 10:30 o'clock.—Kitchen Furnishings; Home Conveniences.

Friday Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock.—Food Values; Balanced Ration for Men. Demonstration—Some Quick Breads.

Miss Breese will be assisted locally by a committee composed of ladies of Vesper.

All the ladies of Vesper and surrounding country are cordially invited to attend these Cooking Demonstrations which are free to all.

There will be a question box at the close of each lecture. Anyone wishing information should prepare questions and hand them in.

Farmers' Institute Women's Bulletin No. 7 will be distributed at each session.

The Farmers' Institute will be conducted by L. E. Scott of Stanley, and the program that has been prepared for the occasion is as follows:

Thursday Morning Session, 10:30 o'clock.—Soils: Types and Treatment, with special reference to sandy soils, manures, rotation—Supt. Nordgren. Land Drainage: Surface Drains, Captain Ditches, Tile Draining—Mr. Scott.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock.—Corn, Silage and Silos—Supt. Nordgren. Potatoes: Standard Varieties, Diseases—Mr. Scott. Dairy Cattle: Breeds and Breeding, Pure Bred Sires—Mr. Hanchett.

Evening Session, 7:30 o'clock.—Musical and Literary Program—Local talent. As the Twig is Bent the Tree Inclines—Mr. Scott.

Friday Morning Session, 9:30 o'clock.—Cow Testing and Testing Associations—Mr. Scott. Dairy Cattle: Care of Dam and Calf, Raising the Heifer—Mr. Hanchett. Dairy Cattle: Feeding for Larger Production and Profit—Mr. Scott.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock.—Horses: Types and Breeds, Care of Mother and Foal—Mr. Houser. Clean Dairies and Barn Ventilation—Mr. Aderhold. More and Better Live Stock—Mr. Houser.

Engage in the discussion freely. The humblest man's experience counts for as much as any other man's provided it contains a helpful lesson.

A Hot Farewell.

The Abbottsford Clarion has changed hands. H. Kronschnabl having sold the plant to Wm. Mannes, formerly publisher of the Dorchester Herald. In his farewell article "Kron" hits some of the Abbottsford people a wallop in the following manner:

"During our stay here of a little over two years we have put the Clarion on a paying basis and the new proprietor will see Abbottsford more prosperous than when we came here and it is our wish that he may succeed and wake up a few of the dead heads who t present are a detriment to this town. The Lord knows there are plenty of those here and together with the knuckers and a bunch of bigots whose only desire is to create religious prejudice and distribute copies of the Missouri gutter sheet and stir up hard feelings it is just a little more than we care to endure. In conclusion we wish to thank our many friends for the many favors shown us in the past and for the few enemies we have made we can console ourselves by the old saying that nobody ever kicks a dead one."

Weather During the Week

Day	Max.	Min.
Wednesday, Dec. 23	5	-11
Thursday, Dec. 24	10	-5
Friday, Dec. 25	4	-17
Saturday, Dec. 26	4	-29
Sunday, Dec. 27	13	-1
Monday, Dec. 28	21	-4
Tuesday, Dec. 29	19	17

Geo. T. Nixon, Observer.

Luke M'Luke Says:

The old-fashioned woman who wore a skirt and two petticoats around the kitchen now has a daughter who greets the ice man in a diaphanous rag that resembles a night-gown.

When the husband thinks he could have done better, and the wife thinks she couldn't have done worse, some divorce lawyer gets the price of a new runabout.

Lots of rummies who can't even spell the word clairvoyant know all about communing with the spirits.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed	7 1/2-8
Veal	9-11
Beef	4 1/2-5 1/2
Hens	10
Spring chickens	8-10
Hay, timothy	\$10-11
Triumph potatoes	30
Straight Beauty potatoes	30
Early Rose potatoes	20
Rye	\$1.05
Oats48
Rye flour	\$5.50
Patent flour	\$6.90
Butter	25-30
Eggs, fresh	32
Hides	10-12 1/2

FARM CONTESTS FOR WOOD COUNTY.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Dec. 21, '14. Dear Sir:—The Wisconsin Farm Contest is to be held this winter.

This Wisconsin Farm Contest is giving the individual farmer who enters a chance to carefully analyze his own business once a year. It is not a rich man's game where one with large equipment is necessarily the winner, but it is a contest in which managerial ability, good farming, and right living are the determining factors, whether they be applied on a large or small farm.

Last year over 150 farmers from eleven counties entered the contest. Through Ex-Governor Hoard's interest and generosity \$200 in prizes were awarded to the state winners. This year the work has been enlarged and will include farmers from twenty counties.

The rapidity with which this movement has grown and the interest manifested by those who were in it last year shows its great value for the individual farmer.

The counties entered in the contest last year are as follows: Barron, Dunn, Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, Green, Jefferson, La Crosse, Rock, Sauk, Waukesha, Winnebago.

If you care to enter this contest I will visit you some time around New Year's and collect the necessary data. An invoice of the farm, buildings and stock is taken; expenses and what caused them are considered; also all incomes from the farm and from what source they are derived.

Each farm is given a number and data is given out only by number of the farm. This does away with objectionable personal factors.

We want about twenty farms or more in this contest. There is no expense connected with the contest. After the data is collected it is worked over and your farm is compared with the average of the other farms in the county and fifteen of the good farms of other parts of the state.

A meeting will be held sometime in March to go over data and have talks on farm management.

Anyone interested should communicate with the undersigned. Sincerely yours, W. W. Clark.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

Watch-night services will be held on Thursday at 11:30 p. m. to see the old year out and the New Year in. Friday morning New Year's day services will be conducted in the Scandinavian language at eleven o'clock. The Rev. Christian Madsen will preach the sermon on Sunday. At 9:30 a. m. the Sunday school will meet as usual and English preaching services will be held at 10:30 a. m. immediately after the close of those services the annual church council will be held. Officers for the ensuing year will be chosen at this time. All members of the congregation are urged to be present.

The Christian Endeavor Society held its annual election of officers last Sunday evening and the following officers were elected: president, Clara Hagerstrom; vice president, C. J. Odgaard; secretary, Nattie Sandman; treasurer, Aynard Solle; organist, Bessie Christenson; chairman of prayer meeting committee, C. J. Odgaard; missionary committee, Martha Winger; social committee, Martha Johnson; lookout committee, Y. F. Carlson.

St. Paul's Ev. Lutheran Church (West Side)

Communion Services on Sylvester evening (Thursday) at 7:30. Services on New Year's day (Friday) at 9:45 a. m. Wm. Nommensen.

A CHANCE FOR THE LADIES.

The Tribune has just received a number of sets of nice dishes which we are going to give away to the ladies. Any ladies who will secure us two new subscribers, paid in advance, will receive a set of these dishes free of charge. The set would sell in any store for \$3.00.

Everybody knows that the price of dishes is advancing all the time, owing to the war in Europe, and the time may come, if the war continues, when it will be impossible to secure them at any price. However, as long as they last the Tribune will get them.

Their Answer to our Cry.

The Madison Democrat finds that Belgium sent \$1,000 to Wisconsin for the relief of Peshtigo sufferers at the time of the great forest fires of 1871. Examination of the old archives also reveals that on the same occasion London (England) sent at least three remittances to Gov. Fairchild of 2000 sterling each and that Glasgow, Liverpool and other places (even little places in the rural districts) in the British Isles sent a large sum in the aggregate. The people of Mexico made up and sent to Wisconsin at least one remittance of \$1,997.

Frank E. Long company opened a week's engagement at Daly's Theatre on Monday evening and there was a crowded house. They are putting up good shows and there is no doubt but what they will be accorded good houses right along.

HOLDUP MEN AT WORK.

Wallace Demroe Relieved of Money and Watch Last Week.

Wallace Demroe, while returning home on Wednesday evening of last week, was held up by two men when near his home and relieved of \$67.00, a gold watch and a stick pin.

It was about 10 o'clock in the evening and Mr. Demroe was taking the short cut to his home, which is along the St. Paul switch track near the potato warehouses, and when he had reached the darkest part of the way, two men appeared before him and one of them stuck a revolver in his face and told him to hold up his hands. Mr. Demroe complied with his request and the man went thru his pockets, taking his money and other valuables.

Mr. Demroe notified the police of his loss at once, but was unable to give much of a description of the men, only that one was a large man about six feet tall, and the other a smaller one, and that they both wore mackinaw jackets and their features were obscured by handkerchiefs.

A Touch of Cold Weather.

Last Saturday, the day after Christmas, mercury went down 29 degrees below zero by the government thermometer in this city. While this was considered quite cool by the town folks, it wasn't a circumstance to what some of our farmer friends have been reporting since then. Down at Nekosha, a place of only about fifteen hundred souls, and a town where they have never made any great claims to breaking records, it was 35 degrees below, while some reports about the country went forty below. It was quite a snappy night, but nothing to what we expect to report before spring.

Drowned in a Water Tank.

Joseph Robicheau of Mosinee lost his life on Christmas day by being drowned in the water tank from which the city draws its supply of water. It seems that the tank, which is over a hundred feet above the ground, had about twelve feet of water in it and Mr. Robicheau and some companions went to the top of the tank to break the ice that had formed in it. While engaged in this work Mr. Robicheau lost his balance and fell thru the hole in the tank and into the water.

The hole in the top of the tank was so small that it was impossible to do anything much to assist the man, and the result was that he was drowned. He was 33 years old and unmarried, and was known to a number of Grand Rapids people.

Alumni Wins Game.

The basketball game played between the high school and Alumni resulted in a victory for the Alumni by a score of 19 to 10. The high school lined up as follows: Levin, W. Johnson, Stark, D. Babcock, W. Watwick. The following played with the Alumni: D. Nutwick, Weeks, Rasm, Moltke, Nash, H. Babcock, T. Johnson, Hill.

After the game dancing was indulged in in the Witter hall which had been prettily decorated for the occasion.

Had an Immense Crowd.

The Christmas doings at the west side Lutheran church were attended by the largest number of people this year that has ever occurred in the history of the church. Not only were all the seats in the church filled, but all that could be called into service temporarily were also taken, and the crowd was unable to get inside the church doors. The services were thoroughly appreciated by those in attendance.

NOTICE.

For the convenience of the public our store will be open until 9 o'clock Thursday night, December 31, as we give our employees a holiday New Year's day. The store will be closed all day Friday, Jan. 1. JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Penholders Free.

We still have some of the penholders which we are distributing free and would be glad to give one to students or others who wish them.—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

—Town Order Books for sale at this office.

MUNICIPAL TREE A GREAT SUCCESS

If anybody thought that a little cold weather was going to keep the youngsters of Grand Rapids at home on Christmas night and spoil the municipal Christmas tree that the Elks were giving, they were mistaken, for they turned out in hordes, and there was also a large number of grown people there to take part in the celebration and do what they could to make the occasion more joyful.

There was not much of a program carried out, as the weather was excessively cold, and while the people appeared perfectly willing to stay, it was thought best not to hold them any longer than was absolutely necessary. C. A. Normington presented the tree to the children of Grand Rapids, and also invited the crowd to attend the entertainment at Daly's Theatre, and there was a large number responded to the invitation.

A large bonfire had been built on the edge of the market square and it was here that the crackjack was distributed, and the crowd went to get warm. Christmas night, by the way, was about the coldest night we have had this winter, and many expected that the turnout would be rather light on this account.

It is estimated that there were over three thousand people in attendance, and as the youngsters had been supplied with horns for the occasion, there was no lack of noise. The large tree when lighted up, presented a handsome appearance, and everybody seemed to think that it was a very nice plan for giving the youngsters a pleasant evening.

Invented an Anchor.

Ben and Don Smart have applied for letters patent on an anchor they have recently perfected, which promises to become quite widely used when once it has been introduced to those who are interested in the telephone or telegraph business.

The new anchor is not for mooring boats, but is a contrivance for driving into the ground, and has a ring on the end to which a wire or chain can be attached, and used to guy a telephone pole or a silo, or anything else that is subjected to strain or is liable to tip or fall over.

The new anchor has an advantage over other things of the kind now on the market from the fact that it can be constructed much cheaper and consequently be sold at a lower price, can be transported for less money and will do the work of the heavier and more cumbersome contrivances now in use.

All those who have seen the new anchor pronounce it quite an ingenious contrivance, and seem to be of the opinion that it will be a winner.

Now It Is the Milwaukee Road.

Henceforth there will be no St. Paul road. It will be the "Milwaukee Road." Every piece of literature sent out by the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul road will designate it as the "Milwaukee" and this title also is adopted by the New York stock exchange in designating stocks and bonds of the road. The name Milwaukee has been used quite generally within the last few years especially in the west but the road wants to dispel the last doubts as to the proper abbreviated title.

Grand Rapids Boy Honored.

Guy McGovern on Tuesday of last week appointed Earl Len as one of the delegates to the National Top Notch Farmers convention, which will be held by that club in San Francisco, on Aug. 5th and 6th, 1915. Mr. Len is a son of ex-County Superintendent Otto J. Len of Aldorf.

Stock Will be Sold.

The stock of the White City Mercantile company will be sold on Dec. 31st. This store has been operated for a couple of years past by Surprian Bros. of Port Edwards, who recently made an assignment.

Edward N. Pomainville the Real Estate and Fire Insurance agent is giving some beautiful 1915 calendars, call and get one. None given to children. Office in the Mack-Kinon block.

Our Greetings

Well, we've had a busy Christmas
And the work is over quite;
The early shoppers helped us out,
For some MUST come at night.

We've tried our best to please you all
And make this season most dear,
And now this wish to every one,
"A Bright and Prosperous New Year"

Howard's Variety Store,
The Home of Low Prices

New Year Greetings

To Our Customers:—

The past year has been the most successful in our history, due, we believe, to our policy of adhering to high quality merchandise at the lowest possible prices.

Of course, this record of success was not made possible by our work alone, and we were never more appreciative of the obligations we are under to our many friends and customers.

During the coming year our plans are elaborate for constantly bettering our merchandise, for increasing the varieties carried in stock and for improving our already efficient store service.

It is therefore, a fitting time for the exchange of sincere courtesies for wishing you a prosperous and happy New Year.

We hope to serve you so efficiently that we shall enjoy your continued patronage.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

THAW LOSES FIGHT

UNANIMOUS DECISION BY U. S. SUPREME COURT ORDERS HIM BACK TO NEW YORK.

MAY BE RELEASED ON BAIL

Prisoner's Mental Responsibility for Conspiracy to Escape Is Question for State Court to Decide—Jerome Says He Was Confident of Success.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The United States Supreme Court ruled on Monday that Harry Campbell Thaw must be delivered up to the state of New York to be tried on the charge of conspiracy to break out of Matteawan insane asylum or be committed to the asylum, or both. Thaw's fight for liberty is therefore ended for the time being.

Thaw is now in Manchester, N. H. Some of his legal talent in the country had been fighting for months to prevent his extradition to New York. Extradition was ordered by the governor of New Hampshire, but the Federal District Judge Aldrich granted Thaw a writ of habeas corpus. This action of the court was reversed by the Supreme Court.

The next move in the case is for the New York authorities to take. It has been said that the state does not intend to prosecute Thaw, but will return him at once to Matteawan. If this is done Thaw will have grounds for appeal to the federal court for a writ of habeas corpus. This was indicated by Chief Justice White during the arguments on the constitutionality of the Thaw commitment a week ago. On the other hand it is prosecuted for conspiracy the belief exists here that he will likely get a short sentence and then go free.

The decision of the court was unanimous and was read by Justice Holmes. It held that the writ of habeas corpus did not lie and sustained the contention of William Travers Jerome at every point. Thaw cannot be taken back for 30 days under the decision.

Thirty days must elapse before the court's mandate is handed down and he cannot be removed to New York before that time.

A tentative plan of campaign has already been laid out. Former District Attorney Jerome, who has conducted the long fight against Thaw, said:

"I expected nothing less. And I expect nothing less than the ultimate return of Thaw to Matteawan."

"That Thaw be tried on the conspiracy indictment," he was asked.

"That is a matter for the attorney general to decide," he said. "But I assume he will deem it wise that Thaw be tried inasmuch as he has been extradited for the offense of conspiracy."

"Can he then be admitted to bail?" he was asked.

"Of course," was the reply. "But if he is the superintendent of Matteawan will then present a detainer under which Thaw will be taken to Matteawan as an insane man to await his trial."

GERMANS ATTACK 4 TIMES

Allies Beat Back Every Rush—Anglo-French Forces Occupy Bixchotte, Says the Paris Report.

London, Dec. 23.—Germany's troops made four successive assaults on the allies' line in front of Libons on Monday in a determined effort to recapture trenches that had been wrested from them.

All these deadly attacks were repulsed, says the report of the French war office, which discloses also that the British recently taken from them the trenches previously gained a foothold in the German trenches south of Noyon and made progress elsewhere.

Meantime the Netherlands newspaper "Hilf" says the Germans have evacuated Middelkerke, Belgium.

The official French report told of the occupation of Bixchotte along the allies and of other gains along the line through Belgium and France.

CZAR LOSES RAIL CENTER

Skirmishes Captured by Germans—Kaiser's Left Wing in Poland Reported in Retreat.

Berlin, Dec. 23.—Skirmishes, an important railroad center 40 miles from Warsaw, has been captured by the Germans, says a dispatch received from Breslau on Monday.

The left wing of General von Hindenburg's army in Poland has been defeated. The German forces are retreating over the borders into Germany, according to an official announcement made by the headquarters of the general staff at Petrograd on Monday.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE HEAVY

The Hague, Dec. 23.—Latest casualty lists issued in Holland increase the German losses killed, wounded and missing to 500,000 men in both eastern and western theaters of war. These lists cover only part of November.

D. A. R. Woman Dead at 108

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Louisa Waters Carpenter, aged one hundred and eighty years and four months, died here of old age. She was the oldest member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Prison Fire Perils 1500

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 23.—Fifty patients in the hospital for the state penitentiary were menaced by a fire that burned the rattle shops. The loss was \$20,000. Fifteen hundred prisoners marched to their cells.

U. S. Flyer Is Drowned

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 23.—Lieut. F. J. Goetz, observer of army airplane No. 29, was drowned off Ocean Side and Capt. Hollis G. Muller, pilot, was saved from the wreck. They lost control of the machine.

To Have First Hanging

Morris, Ill., Dec. 23.—The first hanging in the history of Morris will take place when the sentence given John Kinzie for the murder of Mrs. Anna Popokits is carried out. He is twenty-three years old.

Mortatorium in Italy

Rome, Italy, Dec. 23.—Italy on Monday established a ninety-day mortatorium beginning January 1. A government loan of \$200,000,000 at 5 1/2 percent has been arranged to be issued January 1.

DEAL COST \$12,000,000

J. P. MORGAN & CO. LOST IN ROAD TRANSACTION.

New York Broker Testifies Before Interstate Commerce Commission Regarding C. H. & D. Purchase.

BATTLE FOR CAPITAL IS ON

Washington, Dec. 23.—Financial affairs of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, now in the hands of a receiver for the second time since 1905, were related at length before the Interstate Commerce Commission by Frederick Stevens, formerly an official of that line and the Pere Marquette, whose affairs are intertwined with those of the former system.

Mr. Stevens appeared as an associate of J. P. Morgan & Co. The substance of his testimony was a statement that when the late J. P. Morgan bought the controlling interest of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton for the Erie in 1905, he had no knowledge of the financial results of the preceding year to the road. During the year, Mr. Stevens said, the receiver of the Erie was in the hands of the administration of Eugene Zimmerman, who controlled the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and contracted debts of nearly \$25,000,000.

The net result to Mr. Morgan in the entire transaction, the witness declared, was an expenditure of more than \$12,000,000 for the firm that now had to show, for the year, a net profit of \$100,000, if any, and a loss of \$82,421 on a portion of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton bond issue purchased in 1905.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Paris, Dec. 21.—Lieutenant Grugers and Major Deschamps, military aviators, met death during a flight from Issy, a suburb of Paris. As they were flying over the neighboring town of Vaugrard, their biplane was caught by a gust of wind.

It became unmanageable and dashed downward, crashing into a cattle shed. The aeroplane caught fire and the two aviators were incinerated.

Washington, Dec. 21.—No official confirmation was obtained here of the report from Manila that two companies of Philippine scouts on Corregidor island have been disarmed while the American soldiers have been supplied with full ammunition because of a report of a plot to free prisoners and start an uprising.

Washington, Dec. 21.—After eliminating the \$2,000,000 loan for an agricultural bank in 1915, the house on Friday passed the legislative appropriation bill carrying approximately \$36,500,000.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 21.—American-made heavy artillery will be tried out by the Russian army in Poland next month. The Russian army is now carrying 165 carloads of war supplies, mostly siege guns and projectiles. The guns, made in Pennsylvania, weighed 105 tons each. One shell which will arrive at Ystad, Sweden, will weigh 10,000 pounds.

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ZEPPELIN KILLS 30

GERMANS MAKE RAID ON WARSAW—MANY PERSONS SLAIN BY SHELLS.

BATTLE FOR CAPITAL IS ON

Kaiser's Forces Within Fifteen Miles of City—Russians Annihilate Two Detachments Who Pursued Them Over a Burning Bridge.

London, Dec. 22.—A Central News dispatch from Rome on Sunday states that, according to a report from Warsaw, the city was bombed by a Zeppelin. Eighteen bombs were dropped, demolishing two houses and killing 30 persons, including a number of women and children. Later bombs also were dropped from German aeroplanes, but small damage was done in this supplementary bombardment.

A heavy mist was hanging over the city when the Zeppelin approached. Owing to the hazy atmosphere the presence of the giant airship was not detected until it was about a mile from the railway station.

The Zeppelin was sighted on Sunday morning on the city street corners were raining a fusillade of shells about the flyer, but the Zeppelin seemed to bear a charmed life. It swooped across the city, letting go highly explosive projectiles as it passed on its way.

After completing a circuit above the city the airship turned leisurely in the direction of the German lines and, apparently unhindered by the terrific fire of the Russian guns, disappeared in the mist.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army, which is advancing on Warsaw, was a week from the city when the Zeppelin was sighted. The Russian army, which is retreating, was a week from the city when the Zeppelin was sighted.

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New Year's Old Time Romance Lost in Modern Noise

Our grandfathers did not give up \$50 each for the privilege of spending New Year's eve in crowded restaurants. Neither did they, at the stroke of twelve, put on caps of colored paper, ring cow bells, and throw confetti at strangers. Yet we, who ridicule their traditions and superstitions, can find, it seems, no more satisfactory way in which to spend the old year and welcome the new.

Perhaps we might profitably follow their example. Certainly their way of waiting for the new year at home, or at the home of their friends, with games and songs and domestic cheer, was less expensive than our way. Also it is a matter for regret that the pleasant customs of paying New Year's calls and of giving New Year's presents has disappeared. All the ritual of the day is gone; even the newboy brings only a prosaic calendar nowadays, instead of the elaborate poetic address which in years gone by set forth his claims on the world's generosity. And New Year's resolutions exist chiefly in the imagination of humorists.

Now, it is true that the apparently harmless customs of paying calls and giving presents on New Year's day were not regarded with favor by all critics of morals and manners. Early in the eighteenth century Henry Bourne, M. A., "curator of the parochial chapel of All Saints, in Newcastle upon Tyne," wrote "Antiquitates vulgares, or the antiquities of the common people, giving an account of their opinions and ceremonies, with proper reflections upon each of them; shewing which may be retained and which ought to be laid aside." And he felt that he must be very careful indeed with his discussion of New Year's calls and gifts. He approved of them, in moderation; but he wanted to be on the safe side.

"As the vulgar are always very careful to end the old year well," he wrote, "pointing his advice by means of italics," "so they are also careful of beginning well the new one. As they end the former with a hearty commutation, so they begin the latter with the sending of presents, which are termed New Year's gifts to their friends and acquaintances; the original of both which customs is superstitious and sinful; and was observed that the succeeding year might be prosperous and successful."

He calls many writers to witness the antiquity of these customs, quoting from Bishop Sillington, "Christus Veritas," Schaffer, "Suorum Scritores," and "the poet Naevoorgus." Then he writes: "And no doubt, those Christians were highly worthy of censure, who imagined, as the heathens did, that the sending of a present then was in any way lucky, and an omen of the success of the following year. For this was the very thing that made several holy men, and some goodly citizens, take notice of, and forbid any such design and view, as superstitious and sinful, who are told, in a place of St. Austin, the observation of the calendar of January is forbid, the songs which were wont to be sung on that day, the feasting, and the presents which were then sent as a token of omen of a good year. But to send a present at that time, out of esteem, or gratitude, or charity, is no where forbid."

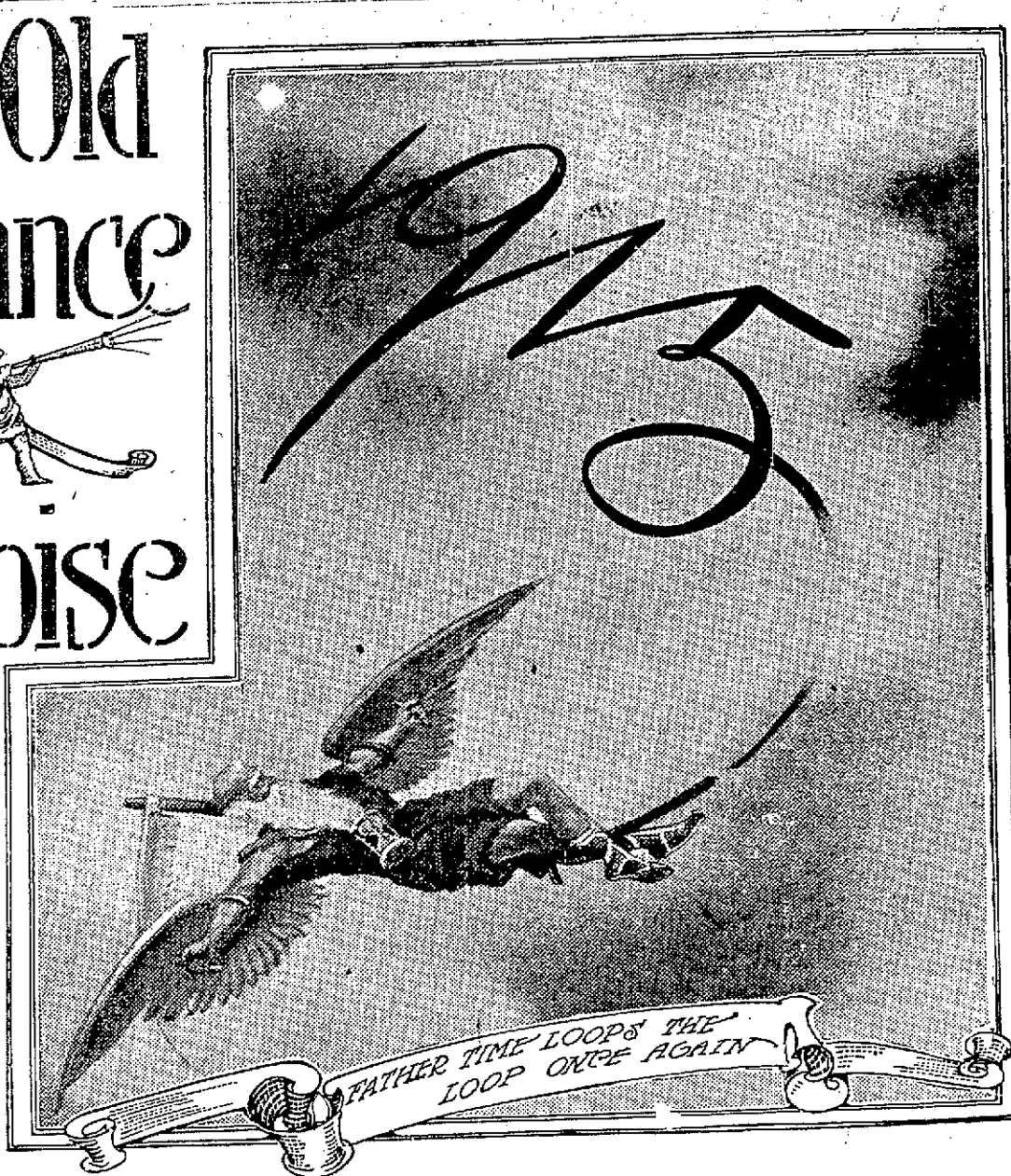
"On the contrary," it is praiseworthy. For the ancient fathers did not vehemently inveigh against the observations of the calendar of January; yet it was not because of those presents and tokens of mutual affection and love that passed; but because the day itself was dedicated to idols, and because of some prophane rites and ceremonies they observed in solemnizing it."

"If then I send a New Year's gift to my friend, it shall be a token of my friendship; if to my benefactor, a token of my gratitude; if to the poor (which at that time must never be forgot) it shall be to make their hearts sing for joy, and give praise and adoration to the giver of all good gifts."

At any rate, we still say "Happy New Year!" whether or not the words have any special significance to us. In the time of the learned Bourne, there were those who regarded this phrase with deep suspicion. He writes: "And another old custom of this time is the wishing of a good New Year, at this time is the giving of a New Year's gift, or rather a New Year's present. Now, the original of this custom is heathenish, as appears by the feasting and presents before mentioned, which were a wish for a good year, and it was customary among the heathens on the calendar of January, to go about and sing a New Year's song. Heopland, therefore, tells that when night comes on, not only the young, but also the old of both sexes, run about here and there, and sing a song at the doors of the wealthier people, in which they wish them a happy New Year. This he speaks indeed of the Christians, but he calls it an exact copy of the heathen's custom."

"But, however, I cannot see the harm of retaining this ancient ceremony, so it be not used superstitiously, nor attended with obscenity and lewdness. For then there will be no more harm than in wishing a good others welfare and prosperity; no more harm, than wishing a good day, or good night; than in bidding one godspeed."

In Philadelphia there has been proposed up to recent years the custom of New Year's "mumming." Boys and girls—men and women also, to some extent—dressed in fantastic clothes and with some extent of their faces painted or masked, could be seen in the streets, up to recently, begging and playing practical jokes. They did similar things in eighteenth century London, by no means to the approval of the curate of the parochial chapel of All Saints in Newcastle-on-Tyne. He writes: "There



is another custom observed at this time, which is called among us mumming; which is a changing of clothes between men and women; who when dressed in each others' habits go from one neighbor's house to another, and make merry with them in disguise, by dancing and singing, and such like merriments. It were to be wished this custom which is still so common among us at this season of the year were laid aside; as it is directly opposite to the word of God."

It is possible that "mumming" is related in some way to the performance which marked "Hogmanay" in England and Scotland. "Hogmanay" was the last day of the year. Some scholars think the word comes from the Greek *hagia mēnē*, "holy month"; others from the Saxon *halig mēnath*, which has the same meaning; still others from the French phrase "An gui menez" ("to the mischievous go!"), which mummerys anciently called in France at Christmas, or from "An guez menez" ("Bring to the beggars!"). Whatever the origin of the word may be, Hogmanay was the time for much amateur begging.

The children went from house to house, singing such songs as:

"Hogmanay, trololay,
Give us of your white bread.
But none of your grey,
Hogmanay, Hogmanay,
Give us cake and cheese, and let us go away."

As they sang they collected what they called their "farls"—cater cake and cheese. From this developed the "letting in" of the new year. Parties of men and boys went through the town. They stopped at the front door of every house and sang until they were admitted. Then they received a small gift of money, went through the house and left by the back door. That a man should be the first visitor of the year was a general belief in the British Isles for centuries, nor is it yet extinct.

In Scotland the ceremony of "first-footing" has almost entirely died out, but in some of the remotest parts of that country it is pleasantly remembered. At the approach of 12 on New Year's eve a "hot pint" was prepared. This was a kettle of warm spiced or sweetened ale, with a liberal infusion of spirits. When the clock struck, every member of the family drank to the new year.

Then the elders of the family went out into the street, carrying the kettle of spiced ale and a supply of buns, cakes, bread, and cheese. When they met a party of friends similarly engaged, they stopped to exchange greetings and sips of ale. They went to the houses of their neighbors, sent the kettle from friend to friend, and spent the hours before dawn in the first to enter a house after twelve o'clock they were the "first-foot" and received especial favor.

In England, the first-footing parties were made up generally of the poor boys of the village, who carried a "wassail-bowl" decorated with ribbons, and received in return for their proffered drinks and good wishes, cakes and cups of ale. But in Scotland as recently as 100 years ago first-footing was a democratic social institution, in which few were too proud to share. The principal streets of Edinburgh, it is said, were more crowded between twelve and one on New Year's day morning than at noon on business days.

A simple ceremony, not yet obsolete, consisted in unbarring the front door as the clock struck twelve, to let the old year out and the new year in. In the island of Guernsey the children paraded the streets carrying the effigy of a man, emblematic of the dying year. This they buried at midnight on the seashore, with elaborate ritual. At Burghhead in Morayshire, they kept New Year's eve by "burning the clavis." They made huge piles of burning barrels, and set fire to them with peat. The burning embers they carried home to their houses as a protection against whatever evils the year might bring.

On New Year's day the Scotch of bygone generations believed no fire should go out of the house. If it were given, misfortune might be prevented by throwing burning peat into a tub of water.

There is something suggestive of the Russian Easter in one "first-footing" custom once popular

would come in the morning and return at night. This continued until recently.

A few weeks ago Bagg observed that ten of his choice hens were missing and attributed the theft to thieves. Last week he lost 18, and as his hen-house was locked, the windows barred, and no signs that it had been entered, he believed that a fox was carrying away his poultry. Saturday he was in the day watching his diminishing flock.

Late in the afternoon he heard a

Monday. The colored soldiers were much puzzled by this remarkable occurrence, and many discussions arose among them as to the explanation. A among them a sergeant sitting on deck smoking his pipe, was listening to a group of disputants discussing the question from every angle. Finally he could stand it no longer, and spoke up: "If yuh niggas 'll shut 'up 'fo' a minute, I'll tell yuh 'bout it. I 'splain de matter to yuh, so's even yuh can understand it." "How is it, sergeant?" asked one of the disputants.

"Well," said the sergeant, "hit's dis way. De yearth has a North pole, a South pole, a East pole, an' a West pole; yest'day we passed de West pole, an' we got out of Christian an' into heathen lands, an' we ain't goin' to have no mo' Sundays."

Understood That Better. Marie Casanova, the violinist, used to tell of a reception at which she was to be the soloist, which was given by a woman whose sudden wealth had not brought her musical knowledge.

in Scotland and England. The first visitor to a house on New Year's morning had the privilege of kissing the person that opened the door. Perhaps there is a reminiscence of ancient fire worship in the Shropshire custom of stirring the fire on New Year's morning before uttering a word.

Although there are few houses where New Year's day is observed with its oldtime hospitality, the day is not wholly divorced from the thought of good things to eat. The ridiculous New Year's eve dinners in the Broadway restaurants have no special significance, but they are certain dishes inseparably associated with the day.

One of these is roast goose, which is perhaps more liked in England than America. But even more characteristic are those admirable little cakes which come from Germany, and which are imported in tin boxes. German cooks have made them for centuries, have lavished their time and energy on new designs and new flavors, and the result is a cake so excellent that it must always be the special delight of the New Year's feast. This point of ritual, surely, must be left us.

So excellent is the German New Year's cake that it cannot be used for a charm. Like the New Year's eve cake of Ireland. For this was thrown against the wall and broken into pieces. The first fragment to touch the ground was eagerly sought, for he who ate it was sure of a year's happiness. There was much pleasure in the baking of the cake. It was placed on a gridiron before the open fire, and incantations were sung to secure the success of the charm.

THE CALL OF THE NEW YEAR

A Christian man sat in the Master's presence thinking of the coming of the new year. It was a good but solemn thing to do. The man's thoughts in that presence ran thus: "Seeing him I am sure that every year is 'the year of our Lord.' It ought to be 'begun, continued and ended in him.' He will be with me all the days. My days must be in his hands." The Christian man continued his meditation—always in his presence. "What sort of man ought I to be this year, and all years?" The answer came out of an old heart which had new meaning, in his presence: "Complete in him." Again he asked: "What kind of work ought I to do this year and all years?" The centuries fade away and he seems to hear again: "Whatsoever he saith unto you do it." He asked again: "Where shall I go to be his man and do his work?" Once more old words leap into new times: "To your household, to your neighbor, and to all the world."

"The entrance of his word giveth light," therefore give yourself to Bible study; "not by might nor by power but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts," therefore give yourself to prayer; "I can do all things through Christ," therefore give yourself to work; "in all things he shall have pre-eminence," therefore give yourself to him. The man arose from the meditation to make the new year, and all years, years of the Lord. And the Master arose and went with the man.—Bishop McDowell.

THE NEW YEAR.

Julia Ward Howe was no believer in New Year's resolutions. "We should make and keep good resolutions all the year round," the celebrated author once said in Boston. "I am no great believer in New Year's vows, for, although they are splendid things, they really don't amount to much more than Oliver Wendell Holmes' tobacco resolution."

"Mr. Holmes, with affected gravity, said to a friend on the first day of the year: 'I really must not smoke so persistently; I must turn over a new leaf—a tobacco leaf—and have a cigar only after each—here he paused as if to say 'meat,' but he continued—'after each cigar.'"

A CASUAL OBSERVATION.

"We are living in an age of exceptional culture," said the woman with angular features. "Mebbe we are," said Farmer Cornsloss. "But I can't help noticing that people walk right up to the news stand to buy some pretty fluffy stuff, while it takes a mighty good book agent to work off a set of Shakespeares."

Now Inclosed in a pen.—Brewerton (N. Y.) Dispatch to New York Tribune.

Greatly Benefited. "Your weight seems to be about the same all the time, Mr. Knaggs."

"About the same. However, it varied a little last year."

"Tell me about it."

"Owing to an affection of the throat, Mrs. Knaggs was unable to speak for two weeks, and I gained seven pounds."

MAN IS BURIED ALIVE IN WELL

Pennsylvania Farmer Imprisoned Under Arch of Tons of Earth and Stone.

DIRECTS OWN RESCUE

Strain of Spending 18 Hours Under 35 Feet of Fallen Wall Prove Too Great for Chapman and His Heart Fails.

Wheatstap, Pa.—Imprisonment for 18 hours under tons of earth in an old 32-foot well so seriously affected William Chapman of Wheatstap that he died a few minutes before he was dug out, after directing the efforts of rescuers for several hours. Physicians worked for an hour with a pulmotor and oxygen, but failed to revive Mr. Chapman. It is believed his heart failed when he felt the hand of the first rescuer to reach him and that death followed instantly.

Mr. Chapman was a farmer and was also employed as engineer in the workings of the Penn Sand & Gravel company of Tullytown. He was a sturdy man of middle age, in excellent health.

Well Caves In.

Because of recent rains, Mr. Chapman was unable to work in the Penn quarries and determined to make some repairs in the well on the farm he had rented. He was descending the slippery wall when two large stones slipped from their places in the wall of the well and precipitated him to the bottom, following which the sides caved in on him. Mrs. Chapman, who was in the house, heard the crash and rushed to the well.

It is believed that when the wall of the well collapsed the stones formed an arch, thus saving Mr. Chapman from instant death. In his narrow prison he obtained air through crevices in the rocks and was able to make such sounds that his relatives and friends knew he was alive.

Men Worked Frantically for Hours. For 18 hours men worked in relays of four hours each removing earth and stones from the well. Several times



Precipitated Him to the Bottom.

they were driven from their task by cave-ins caused by heavy rains. Finally they were within a few feet of Mr. Chapman. He directed their efforts, word which had new meaning, in his presence: "Complete in him." Again he asked: "What kind of work ought I to do this year and all years?" The centuries fade away and he seems to hear again: "Whatsoever he saith unto you do it." He asked again: "Where shall I go to be his man and do his work?" Once more old words leap into new times: "To your household, to your neighbor, and to all the world."

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HAIR CUT OFF AS SHE SLEPT

Girl Awakes to Find Her Tresses, the Family's Pride, Gone—Act of Revenge.

Orange, N. J.—When Mary Carneva, the thirteen-year-old daughter of Antonio Carneva, of 12 Forest street, was taken home by her mother, she was awake one morning recently she found that her long black hair, which was of exceptional beauty and the pride of the family, had been cut off. She did not know how or when she had been despoiled.

The police arrested Polo Criney, aged fifty-one, a boarder at the Carneva home, but Carneva would not charge Criney was guilty, and the charge against him was dismissed. Chief of Police Drabell believes that the hair was cut off for revenge by some enemy of the girl's father.

AUTO RUNS OVER BLACK BEAR

Bruin, Amazed at New Kind of Enemy, Breaks Speed Records Getting Away From There.

Lewistown, Pa.—William Boyer and Willis Riden, while taking a spin in an auto on State road, in the Lewistown Narrows, ran across a black bear that was ambling across the road just as they shot around a sharp turn at Ryan's camp.

Bruin promptly gathered himself together and cut the dust for the tall timber, and the boys hurried here to tell their story.

More than one hundred hunters took the trail with guns, hunters' licenses and visions of bear steak for the family menu.

Sneeze Cracked Farmer's Rib. Ovid, Mich.—Charles Smith, a farmer, near here, broke a rib when he suddenly sneezed. Following the sneezing spell, Smith suffered severe pains in his side and examination proved that a rib had been cracked.

Wife Killed Babies and Herself. Thayer, Kan.—Mrs. Lee Moore, who had been deserted by her husband, killed her two small children and then committed suicide. The bodies of all three were found in a well.



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Brother Sinner & Harry Iking Greene

JOHN HARDING was not a mild man, neither was he inclined to be superstitious. As a rule he had small belief in signs, presciments or hunches, but just now all this was different. For he had seen certain signs that one of his shoats had been stolen; had a presentiment that a certain unworthy known as "Shifless Joe" had done the foul deed, and possessed a hunch that he was about to horsewhip Joe until he was ever lifted over a fence on a moonless night. So, being a man of deeds as well as thoughts, he took down his trusty bull whip and started swampward towards the abode of his victim to be.

Now Shifless Joe was not reckoned among the 400 of John Harding's community, and when one is told that there were but 400 people in that district he will understand that the statement has a well-defined meaning. He lived alone at the edge of the big swamp, fishing in summer when it was not too hot; trapping in winter when it was not too cold; sleeping and loading the year around, he was avoided by the entire hard-working, hard-earning settlement.

It was a long tramp from the home of Harding to the miserable cabin of the trapper, and by the time the former had arrived there his righteous wrath against the slothful, sinful being whom he sought was grim and unrelenting. "My house is the house of prayer; but you have made it a den of thieves," he quoted sternly. Then he raised his fist and smote upon the wretched door such a blow as Moses of old might have struck when he split the rock and bade the waters gush forth.

From within a squeaky, old like voice bade him enter, and through the narrow doorway he crowded. He glanced around the cluttered place. From one corner a thin, weaselly figure arose and stood cringing before the mighty one, fear thickly spreading his face as he noted the equally formidable hand. "Good morning, Mr. Harding, Happy New Year," he said, fawningly.

"It is a bad morning for you, and it is going to be an unhappy beginning of the New Year," he retorted. "Steal my shoat, will you? The smaller man threw up his hands with a protesting gesture, his quick denial leaped to his lips. But Harding silenced him with a roar.

"Don't add lying to your thievery, you sheep-killing cur. One false word from your lips and your punishment shall be doubled. You thought you were cunning, but in several places I found the mark of that club foot of yours while you were making off with my good pork. Now what have you to say?"

"Nothing, except that I did not steal." As a bear strikes, so did the heavy arm of the invader shoot out, the hand gripping the thin shoulder like a trap, and the man with a protesting gasp, wanted you if you lied your punishment shall be doubled. Has not the good Lord commanded 'Thou shalt not steal'? Thank your stars that you did not live in those days, for you would have been stoned to death. Rather, bless your luck that you have

God's Opportunities.

"Our prayers are God's opportunities." In ordaining prayer God has evidently chosen so to limit himself that our prayers permit him to do what he could not otherwise do. He wants to reach that friend of yours as he has not yet been able to do. Your faith-filled, persistent, loving prayer for that friend will give God his opportunity. Are you making the opening that God longs for? How band, killed her two small children and then committed suicide. The bodies of all three were found in a well.

fallen into the hands of a compassionate man." With a lush fall and a shuddering scream burst from the lips of the cringing one. But from then on no sound escaped them until, at last released from the iron grip, Joe fell limply upon the frozen ground. Sternly gazing down upon his victim for a moment, Harding turned away. "It was the just punishment of a rogue by a just man," he muttered to his conscience.

From a shapeless, writhing heap the fallen one arose, his small eyes glittering with the deadly glare of a prodded serpent. "Whip me, you black devil—you usurer—you forecloser of widow's mortgages—you dodger of taxes—you—!" The voice rose to an ear-deafening scream of rage. "By the Eternal, I'll kill you for that—yes, murder you in cold blood!" Then the first wild outburst of passion passed and into the red eyes a look of cunning crept, the cunning that outwitted wary wild beasts and took them in his snares.

He passed rapidly through the brush until he came to a hollow log, from which he drew an ancient gun which he had stolen and hidden there years before. None knew that he possessed it, and he chuckled at his own cunning as he plotted his details. He knew that Harding's family was away and that John would attend alone that night and return home alone after dark. Nothing would be easier than to raise a window of his foe's house during his absence, and upon his return kill him at his own threshold.



"I'll Kill You for That, Yes."

and, leaving the weapon behind him, Joe was known to never carry a weapon, and the leaving of this firearm behind, together with the forcible entry of the place, would throw the police upon mysterious tramps or burglars. As darkness fell he prowled forth, assured himself that Harding had gone, then, prying open the window, entered and sat waiting by the low burning lamp until the sound of distant wheels reached his ears. He had not loaded his weapon yet, having reasoned that should he be caught he would be deemed guilty of a far less offense than should it be loaded. But now the time had come.

From his pocket he drew some powder and poured it into the yawning muzzle, laying the bullet upon the table. Next, he must have some paper wadding for both powder and ball, and a book lay close at hand. Without looking at its cover he tore forth a handful of leaves and, selecting one, laid the others aside as he raised the first piece preparatory to crumpling it up and ramming it home upon the powder. As he did so the words upon

Angels in Our Way.

Now there are certain great angels which meet us in the way of life. Pain is one; failure is one; shame is one. Pain looks us full in the eyes, and we

the leaf caught his eye, and slowly he read:

"Thou shalt not kill." His hand trembled and his face grew gray. Then in the night when he heard the beat of hoofs before the barn, coupled with the loud command to "whoa," and with a gasp he clutched another sheet. Before his eyes swam the words:

"Likewise I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth."

Slowly the gun slipped from his hand, his form relaxed and he sank into a chair, his head falling upon the table.

Five minutes later John Harding, fresh from untroubled sleep, took, throwing open the door, started back in fear and amazement. Then, sitting in the chair, he saw the man who was now shuddering as he had beneath the whip, laid the gun aside and gazed at the mutilated Bible. Upon the floor he saw the dropped pages, rather than up, read them, then slowly understood.

For the second time that day Harding's hand fell upon the shoulder of the other, but this time it was with a parent's gentleness.

"Brother sinner," he whispered huskily.

The New Year Presents.

The French "etrennes," both in name and in date, preserve historical continuity with a clearness that our Christmas has lost. According to the ancient Roman legend the custom went back to the rape of the Sabine women, or, rather, to the reconciliation of the two peoples after a war. When Romulus cut green branches from a grove of the goddess Strepia and presented them to Tatius. Thereafter Romans gave each other branches for luck January 1, together with figs, dates, honey and a small coin—such luck gifts being termed "etrennes." Even emperors were powerless to put down a custom that in time became hallowed and the church similarly failed and was driven to Christianizing the practice.

A Gladsome New Year.

Oh, happy, happy may the year that's new be! Each day a new joy unfold, thy happy fruition see. Around thy feet bloom flowers sweet of friendship, love and mirth, May gladness reign within thy heart, and peace be thine, and all the earth may every link in friendship's chain forever stronger flow. And every joy without alloy in a sturdy May peace and plenty fill thy life and joy your hearts be true. To all of worth throughout the earth, a gladsome, bright New Year!

WELL PLEASED.



Madge—Were you pleased with your Christmas presents?

Margaret—Perfectly. I received a station and I'm going to have only fifteen exchanged.

Prayer. Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O Lord, my strength and my redeemer.

